## **Bookworm**

## Systematic Nomenclature of Organic, Organometallic and Coordination Chemistry

Ursula Bünzli-Trepp

EPFL Press: Lausanne, Switzerland (distributed by

CRC Press), 2007 ISBN: 978-2-940222-13-1

For the first time, chemists, biochemists, pharmacologists, scientists, editors, and software developers can rely on a user-friendly book containing everything required for constructing or interpreting systematic names of organic, organometallic, or coordination compounds, and more complicated molecules. The book covers naming procedures (based on the Chemical-Abstracts nomenclature guidelines), IUPAC recommendations, and many trivial names. Specifically, the book include the following:

- detailed descriptions of the names of molecularskeleton parents, including an illustrative procedure for the naming of fused polycycles
- construction of the names of all compound classes illustrated by colors, with an emphasis on radicals, ions, and organometallic and coordination compounds
- collection of the stereoparent names of the

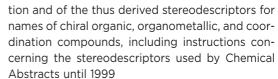
alkaloids, amino acids, peptides, carbohydrates, cylitols, nucleosides, nucleotides, nucleic acids,

SYSTEMATIC NOMENCLATURE

AND COORDINATION CHEMISTRY

steroids, terpenes, carotenoides, retinoids, vitamins, and porphyrins, as well as guidelines for the naming of polymers and isotopically modified compounds

- for the first time, detailed instructions for the citation of indicated H atom (indicated hydrogen) in names
- comprehensive description of the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog system for the specification of configura-



over 6 000 drawings of compounds with names from practice, about 2 700 in color



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## **Mycotoxins and Phycotoxins:** Proceedings of the XIIth International **IUPAC Symposium**

Food Additives and Contaminants Volume 25, Issue 2, February 2008 Guest Editors: Hamide Z. Senyuva & Hans P. van Egmond

The proceedings of the XIIth IUPAC Symposium on Mycotoxins and Phycotoxins have now been published in Food Additives and Contaminants and in the World Mycotoxin Journal. This symposium, which was held in Istanbul from 21-25 May 2007, was part of an ongoing series of symposia, initiated by IUPAC in 1972. In Istanbul the attendance record was established, with more than 580 attendees representing 65 countries.

The symposium was organized by TÜBITAK-Ankara Test and Analysis Laboratory, with the support of an international team of leading scientists in the area of mycotoxins and phycotoxins. The scientific program of the symposium comprised 12 main sessions with

presentations from 27 invited speakers who are well known worldwide and have renowned expertise in their fields. There were 105 oral presentations and 300 poster presentations selected by the symposium's Scientific Committee, an exhibition of analytical instruments, and displays from food manufacturers. Moreover, workshops, satellite meetings, and parallel meetings hosted by international and European companies were held concurrently.

The IUPAC symposia have become the principal interdisciplinary meeting on mycotoxins and phycotoxins, facilitating an opportunity to gain an overview of research and development in analytical chemistry, risk assessment, effects on human health, and control and remediation strategies.

The keynote lectures by Timothy Phillips, "Reducing Human Exposure to Aflatoxins through Use of Clays," and Benjamín A. Suarez-Isla, "The Need for New Functional and Analytical Methods for Marine Biotoxins," set an excellent tone and provided inspira-

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